

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (previously presented) A method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images, comprising:

selecting a range of screen sizes for a three-dimensional image converted from a two-dimensional image to be reproduced on;

scaling depth information associated with objects in the three-dimensional image to control exaggerated depth effects caused by changes to the size of the three-dimensional image by preserving perceived depths of the objects when the three-dimensional image is presented within the range of screen sizes selected; and

using the depth information to present the three-dimensional image.

2. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 1, wherein the depth information is scaled down.

3. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 1, wherein the depth information is scaled up.

4. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 1, wherein the depth information is scaled using an interactive user interface configured to allow a user of the interactive user interface to view a representation of the three-dimensional image during the scaling of the depth information.

5. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 1, wherein the depth

information is at least partially automatically scaled depending upon the range of screen sizes selected.

6. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 1, further comprising:

scaling hidden surface reconstruction information associated with hidden surface areas in the three-dimensional image to preserve reconstructions of the hidden surface areas when the three-dimensional image is presented within the range of screen sizes selected.

7. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 6, wherein the hidden surface reconstruction information is scaled down.

8. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 6, wherein the hidden surface reconstruction information is scaled up.

9. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 6, wherein the hidden surface reconstruction information is scaled using an interactive user interface configured to allow a user of the interactive user interface to view a representation of the three-dimensional image during the scaling of the hidden surface reconstruction information.

10. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 6, wherein the hidden surface reconstruction information is at least partially automatically scaled depending upon the range of screen sizes selected.

11. (previously presented) A method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images, comprising:

receiving or accessing a machine-readable data file that includes scaling depth information associated with objects in a three-dimensional image converted from a two-dimensional image; and

using the scaling depth information to present the three-dimensional image and to preserve perceived depths of the objects within the three-dimensional image when the three-dimensional image is presented within a particular range of screen sizes.

12. (previously presented) A method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images, comprising:

receiving or accessing a machine-readable data file that includes scaling hidden surface reconstruction information associated with hidden surface areas in a three-dimensional image converted from a two-dimensional image; and

using the scaling hidden surface reconstruction information to present the three-dimensional image and to preserve reconstructions of the hidden surface areas when the three-dimensional image is presented at a particular screen size or within a particular range of screen sizes.

13. (previously presented) A method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images, comprising:

converting a two-dimensional image into a three-dimensional image; and

scaling depth and hidden surface area reconstruction information associated with the three-dimensional image to preserve perceived depths of objects or other image components within the three-dimensional image when the three-dimensional image is presented at a particular screen size, multiple screen sizes, or within a particular range of screen sizes.

14. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 13, wherein the scaling is performed on an image used to create the three-dimensional image.

15. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 13, wherein the scaling is

performed at an interactive user interface configured to allow a user of the interactive user interface to view the three-dimensional image during the scaling.

16. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 13, wherein the scaling is performed on a lower resolution version of an image used to create the three-dimensional image.

17. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 13, wherein the scaling is performed at an interactive user interface configured to allow a user of the interactive user interface to view a lower resolution version of the three-dimensional image during the scaling.

18. (previously presented) A method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images, comprising:

scaling down higher resolution images to generate lower resolution images;

processing the lower resolution images to determine three-dimensional conversion information; and

applying the three-dimensional conversion information to the higher resolution images to create three-dimensional images.

19. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 18, wherein scaling down includes reducing an image file size of the higher resolution images to generate the lower resolution images.

20. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 18, wherein scaling down includes reducing a number of pixels of the higher resolution images to generate the lower resolution images.

21. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 18, wherein scaling down includes reducing a color depth size of the higher resolution images to generate the lower resolution images.

22. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 18, wherein the three-dimensional conversion information includes depth perspective information.

23. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 18, wherein the three-dimensional conversion information includes hidden surface reconstruction information.

24. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 18, wherein the three-dimensional conversion information is scaled up before it is applied to the higher resolution images.

25. (previously presented) A method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images, comprising:

receiving or accessing image data created by scaling hidden surface area reconstruction information associated with a three-dimensional image converted from a two-dimensional image to control exaggerated depth effects caused by changes to the size of the three-dimensional image by preserving perceived depths of objects or other image components within the three-dimensional image when the three-dimensional image is presented at a particular screen size, multiple screen sizes, or within a particular range of screen sizes; and

using the image data to reproduce a three-dimensional image.

26. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 25, wherein using the image data to reproduce the three-dimensional image includes displaying the three-dimensional image.

27. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 25, wherein using the image data to reproduce the three-dimensional image includes projecting the three-dimensional image.

28. (currently amended) A method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images, comprising:

receiving or accessing image data created by scaling depth and/or and hidden surface area reconstruction information associated with three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images to control exaggerated depth effects caused by changes to the size of the three-dimensional images by preserving perceived depths of objects or other image components within the three-dimensional images when the three-dimensional images are presented at a particular screen size, multiple screen sizes, or within a particular range of screen sizes; and

projecting the three-dimensional images on movie screens.

29. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 28, wherein the three-dimensional images are projected using a film media.

30. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 28, wherein the three-dimensional images are digitally projected.

31. (currently amended) A method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images, comprising:

receiving or accessing image data created by scaling depth and/or and hidden surface area reconstruction information associated with three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images to control exaggerated depth effects caused by changes to the size of the three-dimensional images by preserving perceived depths of objects or other image components

within the three-dimensional images when the three-dimensional images are presented at a particular screen size, multiple screen sizes, or within a particular range of screen sizes; and displaying the three-dimensional images in a home theatre environment.

32. (currently amended) A method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images, comprising:

receiving or accessing image data created by scaling depth ~~and/or and~~ hidden surface area reconstruction information associated with three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images to control exaggerated depth effects caused by changes to the size of the three-dimensional images by preserving perceived depths of objects or other image components within the three-dimensional images when the three-dimensional images are presented at a particular screen size, multiple screen sizes, or within a particular range of screen sizes; and

displaying the three-dimensional images on a video display.

33. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 32, wherein the video display is a television.

34. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 32, wherein the video display is a television-type display.

35. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 32, wherein the video display is a television-type home video display.

36. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 32, wherein the video display is a computer monitor.

37. (previously presented) A method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images, comprising:

receiving or accessing image data created by scaling depth and hidden surface area reconstruction information associated with a three-dimensional image converted from a two-dimensional image to control exaggerated depth effects caused by changes to the size of the three-dimensional image by preserving perceived depths of objects or other image components within the three-dimensional image when the three-dimensional image is presented at a particular screen size, multiple screen sizes, or within a particular range of screen sizes; and

recording the image data on a data storage device.

38. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 37, wherein the data storage device is a movie storage device suitable for use in movie theatres.

39. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 37, wherein the data storage device is a server.

40. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 37, wherein the data storage device is a hard drive.

41. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 37, wherein the data storage device is a digital media disk.

42. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 37, wherein the data storage device is a digital versatile disk.

43. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 37, wherein the image data is recorded such that the data storage device can be used to reproduce the three-dimensional image with a digital projector.

44. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 37, wherein the image data is recorded such that the data storage device can be used to reproduce the three-dimensional image on a video display.

45. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 37, wherein the image data is recorded such that the data storage device can be used to reproduce the three-dimensional image on a television.

46. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 37, wherein the image data is recorded such that the data storage device can be used to reproduce the three-dimensional image on a television-type display.

47. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 37, wherein the image data is recorded such that the data storage device can be used to reproduce the three-dimensional image on a television-type home video display.

48. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 37, wherein the image data is recorded such that the data storage device can be used to reproduce the three-dimensional image on a computer monitor.

49. (previously presented) A method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images, comprising:

receiving or accessing image data created by scaling depth and hidden surface area reconstruction information associated with a three-dimensional image converted from a two-dimensional image to control exaggerated depth effects caused by changes to the size of the three-dimensional image by preserving perceived depths of objects or other image components within the three-dimensional image when the three-dimensional image is presented at a particular screen size, multiple screen sizes, or within a particular range of screen sizes; and

using an electromagnetic transmission medium to transmit the image data.

50. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 49, wherein the electromagnetic transmission medium includes radio waves.

51. (previously presented) A method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images, comprising:

receiving or accessing image data created by scaling depth and hidden surface area reconstruction information associated with a three-dimensional image converted from a two-dimensional image to control exaggerated depth effects caused by changes to the size of the three-dimensional image by preserving perceived depths of objects or other image components within the three-dimensional image when the three-dimensional image is presented at a particular screen size, multiple screen sizes, or within a particular range of screen sizes; and

using a communications network to transmit the image data.

52. (previously presented) The method for providing depth accurate three-dimensional images converted from two-dimensional images of claim 51, wherein the communications network includes the Internet.